

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended February 13, 1960

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Mortality

Mortality from all causes was higher than expected for the sixth consecutive week, but slightly lower than the figure reported for last week. By geographic division, reports for the current week were significantly higher than expected for the New England, South Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central, and Mountain Divisions.

The number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia reported by the large cities for the week ended February 13 increased over the previous week as shown in the table below. This increase amounted to 1.7 percent. The total for the current week does not include Cleveland. (For the week ended February 6 Cleveland reported 29 deaths.)

Week ended—	1960	1959	1958
Total-----	5,064	3,261	4,092
January 9-----	645	613	549
January 16-----	689	585	660
January 23-----	779	568	676
January 30-----	930	532	703
February 6-----	1,002	500	769
February 13-----	1,019	463	735

¹Revised figure.

The number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia for 1960 are about 50 percent in excess of the expected values for

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Table 1. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports)

Disease (Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	6th week			Cumulative						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Feb. 13, 1960 ¹	Ended Feb. 14, 1959	Median 1955-59	First 6 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1960 ¹	1959	Median 1955-59	1959-60 ¹	1958-59	Median 1954-55 to 1958-59	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	1	-	-	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	3	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	20	11	11	92	70	77	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	12	18	18	128	145	145	696	751	909	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	21	24	16	161	147	117	1,783	1,882	1,468	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	664	593	522	4,284	3,210	3,041	12,714	8,627	8,627	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	1	-	1	6	10	10	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-----085	9,201	11,786	14,520	50,556	58,117	66,779	90,025	109,506	109,506	Sept. 1
Meningitis, aseptic-----340 pt.	22	-	-	179	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections-----057	49	51	77	328	312	367	992	1,175	1,376	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis-----080	18	17	44	149	130	295	8,448	5,972	14,672	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	13	12	22	101	93	166	5,623	3,112	6,308	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	4	4	12	28	18	77	2,148	1,973	5,692	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	1	1	10	20	19	52	677	887	2,672	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	-	1	4	18	9	29	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	-	-	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever-----050,051	7,531	-	-	49,524	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever-----040	11	7	25	52	67	134	792	966	1,594	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	-	2	2	3	3	6	44	67	106	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	94	67	104	469	463	588	1,518	1,384	1,638	Oct. 1

¹Data exclude report from Arizona for the current week.

²Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

this season of the year. The numbers reported in the past few weeks have been larger than those for the peak weeks in the fall of 1957. However, the present excess is not greater than that for the fall of 1957 because expected values are higher in January and February than in October and November.

The number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia declined again in California cities, particularly in Los Angeles where there were 46 deaths as compared with 83 for the previous week. There was also a decline in the East North Central cities. In all other divisions there were increases which ranged from slight to about 50 percent.

Influenza

The pattern of localized outbreaks of respiratory infections, some of which have been confirmed as influenza, has not changed, but occurrence in new areas and subsidence in others has been reported. A severe outbreak in Grand Island County has been reported in northern Vermont with extension into Franklin County. A considerable number of cases complicated by pneumonia were reported and in one instance there were 4 cases of pneumonia in 1 family. Influenza has not been confirmed by laboratory tests so far in Vermont. No sharp outbreaks have been reported in Connecticut but absenteeism rates in some schools have been "moderate." No schools have been closed. Some industries have reported an increase in absenteeism from about 5 to 6½ percent. Type A2 infection has been identified by virus isolation in New Haven.

An outbreak of influenza has been reported in a penal institution in Minnesota. Up to February 4 about 300 of the 1,800 inmates had been affected. The epidemic which also affected staff members is now declining. Type A2 influenza virus was isolated from the throat of one inmate. There were several cases of pneumonia following acute attacks. Several physicians in the State have expressed concern about the occurrence of pneumonia following clinical influenza.

In Mississippi preliminary reports have been received of 3 cases of myocarditis following influenza, all in 1 county. One of the cases was an individual who was previously reported as having a type B influenza infection which was confirmed by a serologic test. The last 2 developed an influenza syndrome which was followed by a rapidly fulminating and massive pulmonary congestion. One died 1 day after onset. The other was in extremis 2 days after onset. Postmortem specimens yielded a strain of hemolytic *Staphylococcus aureus*. These 3 cases are unrelated and occurred in an area where there appeared to be little influenza. A number of cases of an unusually severe influenza syndrome with predominant neuromyasthenia findings has been reported in one county, but levels of school absenteeism in this county are not above expected levels.

A strain of type A2 influenza has been isolated from a Tulane University student in New Orleans. A type B virus had previously been isolated from a person in the same area.

Dr. J. C. Wilt, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada, states that there has been a considerable amount of respiratory disease in that community associated with fever, sore throat, "head cold," and occasionally pneumonitis simulating mild influenza. Most of the infections have been seen in children under the age of 5 years, although some persons up to the age of 60 years have been infected. From such persons, 10 strains of type 3 adenovirus and 1 strain of type 1 adenovirus were isolated in December and January. Since October 1959, 5 deaths occurred in children under 19 months of age, 4 were under 12 months, in which interstitial pneumonitis was demon-

strated at autopsy. A strain of type 3 adenovirus was isolated from each of these 5 fatal cases. There has been no laboratory evidence of influenza in the community.

Diphtheria

Dr. Don E. Wilcox, Kansas State Board of Health, supplied information on an outbreak of diphtheria in which 7 cases were confirmed and 9 carriers were identified. Another case, not laboratory confirmed, occurred outside the community but no epidemiologic link with the other cases was found. The 7 cases were confirmed as *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*, gravis type. Six of the cases and all 9 carriers were either first-grade pupils at a school or familial contacts of such pupils. One case in a 13-year-old boy could not be linked directly with the other cases. One case and a carrier were adults, the others ranged in age from 16 months to 15 years. A 6-year-old child died during the course of acute illness, and a 16-month-old child died suddenly 2 weeks after discharge from a hospital. This death was thought by investigators to be a result of the diphtheria infection although it was not so ascribed by the attending physician. A recent statewide immunization survey indicated that 60 percent of the children in the community had received 3 inoculations against diphtheria but only 48 percent had received the necessary booster doses.

Q fever

Dr. R. A. Tjalma, State University of Iowa College of Medicine, Institute of Agricultural Medicine, reported that 22 cases of Q fever were identified and confirmed during the period February 1958 to July 1959 as part of a Q fever research study. All cases occurred in males—14 farmers, 3 meat plant employees, a policeman, milk processor, truck-driver, student, and a factory worker. The course of illness varied from 9 to 37 days. In every instance the patient had a history of routine exposure to domestic ruminants and/or their products. However, in only 2 cases, both farmers, it was possible to identify specifically the probable exposure source by demonstrating infection in contact animals.

Staphylococcal infections

The Washington State Weekly Communicable Disease Report for the week ended February 6 states that a sample of 800 reports of staphylococcal disease out of the 4,000 cases in hospitals reported during 1959 indicate that 49.4 percent were medical patients, 32.1 percent surgical, 10.0 percent pediatric, and 0.9 percent of the cases were in personnel. Other patients, including outpatients, made up the remaining 7.6 percent.

Brucellosis

Dr. Don E. Wilcox, Kansas State Board of Health, supplied information on 23 cases of brucellosis reported in Labette County during 1959. Many of the cases were detected as a result of a multiple screening program. Titers of 1:80 or higher for brucellosis were observed in 23 individuals, or 1.1 percent of those tested. Followup questionnaires submitted to physicians indicated that 5 of the individuals were consuming raw milk from the same dairy. Investigation did not reveal any positive-reacting cows in the dairy herd at that time. Most of the 23 individuals regularly drank raw milk. Several positive reactors were found during recent tests of the various milk supplies.

Additional information has been received that 40 cases of brucellosis now have been reported among employees of a

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 14, 1959, AND FEBRUARY 13, 1960

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

Area	Polio-myelitis 080										Menin- gitis, aseptic 340 pt.	Brucel- losis (undul- lant fever) 044
	Total ¹				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic			
	6th week		Cumulative, first 6 weeks		6th week		Cumulative, first 6 weeks		080.2			
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959		
UNITED STATES ² -----	18	17	149	130	13	12	101	93	4	4	22	20
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	5	2	-	-	5	2	-	-	2	1
Maine-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	4	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	1
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	9	1	41	11	7	-	28	1	2	1	2	-
New York-----	3	1	24	7	3	-	16	-	-	1	-	-
New Jersey-----	2	-	2	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Pennsylvania-----	5	-	15	2	3	-	10	1	2	-	1	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	1	13	9	1	-	3	7	-	-	6	-
Ohio-----	-	1	11	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Illinois-----	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Michigan-----	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-
Wisconsin-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	-	5	13	-	-	3	9	1	-	-	18
Minnesota-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Missouri-----	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Kansas-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	-	2	30	24	-	2	22	16	-	-	3	-
Delaware-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
West Virginia-----	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	-	-	11	1	-	-	11	1	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	-	2	14	16	-	2	7	9	-	-	3	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	1	3	13	-	1	2	10	-	-	3	-
Kentucky-----	-	1	3	4	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	7	10	31	1	4	6	24	-	3	2	-
Arkansas-----	1	-	3	7	1	-	1	7	-	-	-	-
Louisiana-----	-	2	3	3	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Texas-----	-	4	4	18	-	3	3	13	-	1	2	-
MOUNTAIN ² -----	1	-	6	4	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	1
Montana-----	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	5	5	36	23	4	5	29	21	1	-	4	-
Washington-----	2	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	1	7	2	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	-
California-----	3	3	25	20	2	3	22	18	1	-	4	-
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	1	1	9	2	1	1	9	2	-	-	-	-

¹Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

²Data exclude report from Arizona for the current week.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 14, 1959, AND FEBRUARY 13, 1960--Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

Area	Diphtheria 055				Encephalitis, infectious		Hepatitis, infectious, and serum 092, N998.5 pt.				Measles	
	8th week		Cumulative, first 6 weeks		082		8th week		Cumulative, first 6 weeks		085	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
UNITED STATES ²	12	18	128	145	21	24	664	593	4,284	3,210	9,201	11,786
NEW ENGLAND	1	1	2	2	3	4	25	17	158	107	744	1,124
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	12	27	164	19
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	15
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	11	2	116
Massachusetts	1	1	1	2	-	1	7	3	79	37	565	228
Rhode Island	-	-	1	-	3	2	10	1	32	11	8	6
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	30	21	-	740
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	-	5	3	3	6	64	87	387	425	1,160	3,076
New York	-	-	1	2	3	3	30	56	181	254	933	366
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	27	60	154	1,161
Pennsylvania	-	-	4	1	-	3	28	26	179	111	73	1,549
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	1	11	10	4	4	112	106	740	497	2,443	1,418
Ohio	-	-	8	2	1	-	22	27	176	175	264	435
Indiana	-	-	1	-	-	1	19	11	103	48	198	195
Illinois	-	-	1	6	3	1	26	25	174	91	604	216
Michigan	-	-	1	-	-	1	33	32	226	154	839	289
Wisconsin	-	1	-	2	-	-	12	11	61	29	538	283
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	2	9	4	-	-	35	39	346	298	226	1,104
Minnesota	-	1	2	2	-	-	5	7	40	56	145	20
Iowa	-	-	1	1	-	-	10	4	72	29	48	679
Missouri	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	3	92	63	6	99
North Dakota	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	9	52	72	27	255
South Dakota	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	25	2	-	10
Nebraska	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	37	21	-	41
Kansas	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	13	28	55	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3	3	32	28	1	1	116	64	511	348	565	1,069
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	22	17	-	26
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	44	106	83	52
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	5	5	48	8
Virginia	-	-	5	3	1	-	14	16	130	58	259	454
West Virginia	-	1	1	1	-	-	11	27	108	101	29	304
North Carolina	-	-	1	5	-	-	5	3	23	31	22	115
South Carolina	-	-	12	4	-	-	4	-	13	6	27	37
Georgia	-	-	2	7	-	-	37	-	63	6	1	5
Florida	3	2	11	8	-	-	28	6	103	18	96	68
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	2	12	28	2	1	124	80	829	288	963	782
Kentucky	-	-	-	1	1	-	81	49	409	172	333	284
Tennessee	-	-	1	3	-	-	19	5	238	35	560	302
Alabama	-	-	6	6	-	-	21	18	145	57	43	169
Mississippi	-	2	5	18	1	1	3	8	37	24	27	27
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	6	9	35	61	1	1	49	41	320	181	1,482	872
Arkansas	-	5	-	21	1	-	3	-	21	13	5	4
Louisiana	-	-	7	21	-	-	-	11	15	20	3	2
Oklahoma	-	-	4	-	-	1	3	4	45	25	9	20
Texas	6	4	24	19	-	-	43	26	239	123	1,465	846
MOUNTAIN ²	2	-	21	7	-	3	47	91	420	538	486	986
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	22	48	113	200
Idaho	-	-	11	-	-	-	14	16	65	85	148	49
Wyoming	1	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	4	29	-	10
Colorado	-	-	2	2	-	-	16	22	119	153	72	331
New Mexico	-	-	1	4	-	-	7	20	83	115	-	56
Arizona	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	12	276	77	-	236
Utah	1	-	2	-	2	5	9	45	28	112	58	58
Nevada	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	6	5	41	46
PACIFIC	-	-	1	2	7	4	92	68	573	528	1,132	1,355
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	20	65	95	409	406
Oregon	-	-	-	1	-	-	20	12	119	104	213	242
California	-	-	-	1	7	4	47	35	356	325	262	692
Alaska	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	15	4	6	15
Hawaii	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	7	-	18	(10)	242	(79)
Puerto Rico	1	2	24	6	-	-	21	3	108	15	21	52

²Data exclude report from Arizona for the current week.

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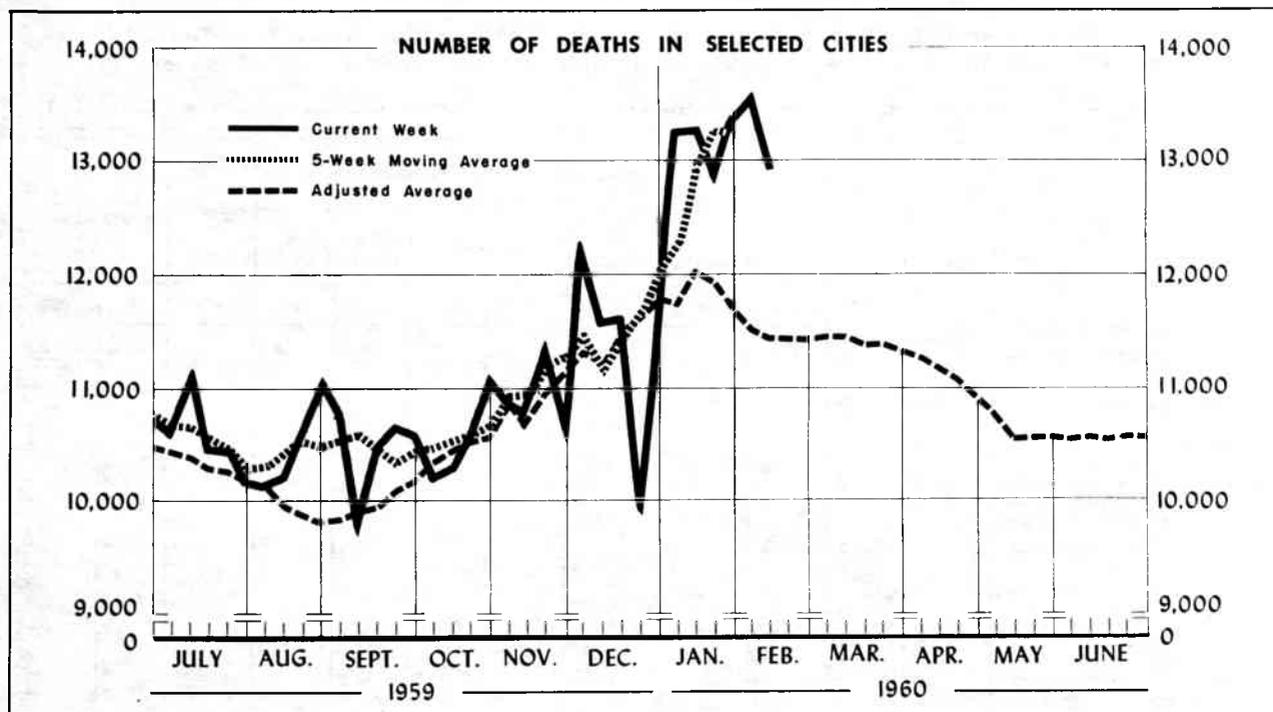
Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 14, 1959, AND FEBRUARY 13, 1960—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

Area	Malaria		Meningococcal infections		Psittacosis	Streptococcal sore throat, etc.	Typhoid fever 040				Typhus fever, endemic	Rabies in animals	
	110-117		057		096.2	050,051	6th week		Cumulative, first 6 weeks		101		
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1960	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
UNITED STATES ² -----	1	49	51	-	-	7,531	11	7	52	67	-	94	67
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	8	2	-	-	437	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	4	-	-	-	200	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	1	1	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	3	1	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	7	1	-	-	470	1	1	4	8	-	4	-
New York-----	-	3	-	-	-	248	1	-	2	4	-	4	-
New Jersey-----	-	2	1	-	-	97	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	2	-	-	-	125	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	7	13	-	-	934	1	-	4	4	-	4	5
Ohio-----	-	2	5	-	-	155	-	-	-	3	-	1	1
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	195	-	-	1	1	-	2	3
Illinois-----	-	1	1	-	-	157	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Michigan-----	-	4	6	-	-	254	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	-	1	-	-	173	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	3	7	-	-	182	-	-	6	4	-	15	15
Minnesota-----	-	3	5	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	7	5
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	6	2	-	5	2
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	-	8	11	-	-	743	3	1	9	15	-	13	18
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	2	2	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	1	5	-	-	135	-	-	3	1	-	8	8
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	422	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
North Carolina-----	-	2	2	-	-	44	2	-	5	4	-	1	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	1	-	-	82	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Georgia-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7
Florida-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	7	-	-	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	5	6	-	-	1,183	3	-	13	6	-	11	15
Kentucky-----	-	1	1	-	-	185	-	-	3	1	-	3	3
Tennessee-----	-	2	-	-	-	928	3	-	8	2	-	3	7
Alabama-----	-	2	4	-	-	18	-	-	2	2	-	5	5
Mississippi-----	-	-	1	-	-	52	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	7	3	-	-	987	3	3	7	14	-	41	13
Arkansas-----	-	1	-	-	-	15	1	1	2	3	-	14	3
Louisiana-----	-	2	1	-	-	10	2	1	2	4	-	2	2
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
Texas-----	1	4	2	-	-	948	-	1	2	4	-	25	8
MOUNTAIN ² -----	-	-	1	-	-	1,336	-	1	6	6	-	2	-
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	-	4	1	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	1	-	-	562	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	227	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	-	4	7	-	-	1,259	-	1	2	10	-	4	1
Washington-----	-	-	1	-	-	436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	1	1	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California-----	-	3	5	-	-	741	-	1	2	10	-	4	1
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	1	7	1	-	-	-

²Data exclude report from Arizona for the current week.

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The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 117 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, a 5-week moving average of these figures plotted at the central week, and an adjusted average for comparison. For 1954-58, this average is based on data for 114 cities; for 1955-59, on data for 117 cities. The adjusted average is computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week, 3 central figures are selected by eliminating the highest and lowest figures reported for that week. A 5-week moving average of the arithmetic means of the 3 central figures is then computed. The adjusted average shown in the chart is this moving average increased by 4.0 percent to allow for estimated population growth in the cities and surrounding areas.

The use of the adjusted average is based on the assumption that the crude death rate and changes in population will remain at the level of recent years. No allowance has been made for increased use of city hospital facilities.

Table 4 shows the number of death certificates received during the week indicated for deaths that occurred in selected cities. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between death and receipt of the certificate and because of incomplete reporting due to holidays or vacations. If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is used.

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of the populations and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths. Data exclude figures shown in parentheses in table 4)

Area	6th week ended Feb. 13, 1960	5th week ended Feb. 6, 1960	Adjusted average, 6th week 1955-59	Percent change ¹	Cumulative, first 6 weeks			
					1960	1959	Adjusted average, 1955-59	Percent change ¹
TOTAL, 117 REPORTING CITIES -----	² 12,921	² 13,489	11,471	+12.6	² 79,280	73,999	70,459	+12.5
New England----- (14 cities)	1,019	899	772	+32.0	5,187	4,642	4,750	+9.2
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	² 3,400	3,481	3,444	-1.3	² 21,084	21,141	21,127	-0.2
East North Central----- (21 cities)	² 2,540	2,935	2,614	-2.8	² 17,294	15,992	15,892	+8.8
West North Central----- (9 cities)	872	986	849	+2.7	5,385	5,166	5,065	+6.3
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	1,322	1,178	1,000	+32.2	6,942	6,296	6,232	+11.4
East South Central----- (8 cities)	635	567	537	+18.2	3,598	3,468	3,312	+8.6
West South Central----- (13 cities)	1,305	1,225	956	+36.5	7,194	6,279	5,899	+22.0
Mountain----- (8 cities)	361	² 432	288	+25.3	² 2,345	2,027	1,793	+30.8
Pacific----- (13 cities)	1,467	1,786	1,461	+0.4	10,251	8,988	8,953	+14.5

¹Current figure divided by adjusted average.

²Includes estimates for missing cities.

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	6th week ended Feb. 13, 1960	5th week ended Feb. 6, 1960	Cumulative, first 6 weeks		Area	6th week ended Feb. 13, 1960	5th week ended Feb. 6, 1960	Cumulative, first 6 weeks	
			1960	1959				1960	1959
NEW ENGLAND:					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
Boston, Mass.-----	327	341	1,746	1,540	St. Louis, Mo.-----	251	297	1,679	1,589
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	63	44	282	260	St. Paul, Minn.-----	81	105	513	431
Cambridge, Mass.-----	43	28	224	184	Wichita, Kans.-----	28	62	290	319
Fall River, Mass.-----	48	34	208	187	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Hartford, Conn.-----	83	67	350	315	Atlanta, Ga.-----	171	136	815	731
Lowell, Mass.-----	32	25	161	149	Baltimore, Md.-----	345	314	1,774	1,502
Lynn, Mass.-----	30	31	172	151	Charlotte, N.C.-----	75	52	298	225
New Bedford, Mass.-----	24	22	192	148	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	77	79	423	389
New Haven, Conn.-----	50	67	334	303	Miami, Fla.-----	90	102	540	504
Providence, R.I.-----	101	80	471	465	Norfolk, Va.-----	64	44	330	288
Somerville, Mass.-----	25	17	112	108	Richmond, Va.-----	119	84	554	478
Springfield, Mass.-----	89	51	369	295	Savannah, Ga.-----	48	33	249	248
Waterbury, Conn.-----	25	28	171	172	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	(72)	(88)	(508)	(471)
Worcester, Mass.-----	79	64	395	365	Tampa, Fla.-----	74	69	414	435
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					Washington, D.C.-----	222	225	1,274	1,236
Albany, N.Y.-----	52	29	256	339	Wilmington, Del.-----	37	40	271	260
Allentown, Pa.-----	33	40	211	227	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Buffalo, N.Y.-----	173	170	1,034	841	Birmingham, Ala.-----	111	92	587	590
Camden, N.J.-----	52	62	312	241	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	45	51	323	292
Elizabeth, N.J.-----	41	35	172	174	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	54	28	220	195
Erie, Pa.-----	32	35	233	233	Louisville, Ky.-----	151	115	769	739
Jersey City, N.J.-----	75	69	498	507	Memphis, Tenn.-----	122	114	709	791
Newark, N.J.-----	78	89	630	678	Mobile, Ala.-----	42	45	285	244
New York City, N.Y.-----	1,761	1,709	10,408	10,661	Montgomery, Ala.-----	41	41	247	207
Paterson, N.J.-----	34	49	269	248	Nashville, Tenn.-----	69	81	458	410
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	508	546	3,199	3,442	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	205	248	1,497	1,293	Austin, Tex.-----	53	36	261	184
Reading, Pa.-----	19	24	155	161	Baton Rouge, La.-----	21	30	188	207
Rochester, N.Y.-----	95	106	719	627	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	43	33	204	133
Schenectady, N.Y.-----	120	31	² 154	149	Dallas, Tex.-----	153	154	836	773
Scranton, Pa.-----	50	47	271	252	El Paso, Tex.-----	43	62	306	235
Syracuse, N.Y.-----	71	79	426	376	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	96	86	453	361
Trenton, N.J.-----	42	51	250	303	Houston, Tex.-----	213	233	1,209	1,047
Utica, N.Y.-----	28	29	188	189	Little Rock, Ark.-----	55	74	414	398
Yonkers, N.Y.-----	31	33	202	200	New Orleans, La.-----	228	196	1,202	1,102
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	129	79	556	453
Akron, Ohio-----	69	79	378	374	San Antonio, Tex.-----	124	121	805	636
Canton, Ohio-----	30	36	248	218	Shreveport, La.-----	63	56	332	390
Chicago, Ill.-----	726	921	5,409	4,864	Tulsa, Okla.-----	84	65	428	340
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	218	179	1,133	1,097	MOUNTAIN:				
Cleveland, Ohio-----	¹ 214	255	² 1,468	1,398	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	29	¹ 24	³ 198	213
Columbus, Ohio-----	89	128	813	735	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	21	23	121	102
Dayton, Ohio-----	95	81	496	398	Denver, Colo.-----	142	161	832	744
Detroit, Mich.-----	374	453	2,477	2,165	Ogden, Utah-----	18	27	114	91
Evansville, Ind.-----	36	34	227	227	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	52	84	464	365
Flint, Mich.-----	51	36	261	246	Pueblo, Colo.-----	16	15	86	80
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	51	36	260	223	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	49	44	321	288
Gary, Ind.-----	¹ 29	31	² 196	223	Tucson, Ariz.-----	34	54	209	144
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	45	51	291	259	PACIFIC:				
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	115	148	874	980	Berkeley, Calif.-----	13	21	116	121
Madison, Wis.-----	25	20	193	178	Fresno, Calif.-----	(72)	(58)	(360)	(261)
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	120	139	859	890	Glendale, Calif.-----	(27)	(57)	(299)	(238)
Peoria, Ill.-----	36	44	200	171	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	43	40	255	231
Rockford, Ill.-----	27	29	189	195	Long Beach, Calif.-----	44	66	373	368
South Bend, Ind.-----	¹ 26	39	² 208	181	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	553	712	3,970	3,200
Toledo, Ohio-----	101	121	733	607	Oakland, Calif.-----	95	104	650	614
Youngstown, Ohio-----	63	75	381	363	Pasadena, Calif.-----	29	35	252	194
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					Portland, Oreg.-----	127	107	686	721
Des Moines, Iowa-----	64	79	363	353	Sacramento, Calif.-----	69	95	465	326
Duluth, Minn.-----	26	44	193	165	San Diego, Calif.-----	97	96	686	554
Kansas City, Kans.-----	39	35	237	191	San Francisco, Calif.-----	205	264	1,404	1,239
Kansas City, Mo.-----	178	146	840	825	San Jose, Calif.-----	(24)	(29)	(179)	(178)
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	(24)	(36)	(179)	(169)	Seattle, Wash.-----	108	158	840	873
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	118	133	779	788	Spokane, Wash.-----	41	46	280	311
Omaha, Nebr.-----	87	85	491	505	Tacoma, Wash.-----	43	42	274	236

¹Estimated.

²Includes estimate for current week.

³Includes estimate for previous week.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

swine slaughtering plant in Iowa. A previous report appeared in the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report for the week ended January 30.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Dr. Norbert P. Ringelmann, Albany County (New York) Health Department, reported an outbreak of 200 cases of food poisoning following a supper eaten by some 450 persons. The suspect food was creamed turkey from which coagulase-positive staphylococci, Bacillus subtilis, and Escherichia coli were grown. Symptoms consisted of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

Gastroenteritis

Information has been received from the Mississippi State Board of Health about 3 cases of food poisoning following a meal eaten by 4 members of a family in their home. One case resulted in death. The suspect food was pork sausage, purchased on the same afternoon, from a local retail outlet. The meat was brought home and refrigerated within a half-hour. Within 2 hours after the meal, 3 of the family members suffered onset of nausea and vomiting, with severe prostration. One of the family, a 69-year-old man, became severely dehydrated, tetanus became apparent, and he died en route to the hospital several hours after onset. This man's wife, who did not become ill, is not a meat-eater and ate only a bite of the sausage. She did eat the various other foods consumed by the family. Another package of the sausage, purchased at the same time as that eaten, and stool specimens from 2 patients were examined but did not reveal any organism of pathologic significance. No organism was isolated from syrup served at the meal. No other cases resulting from earlier sales of the sausage were reported. Examination of the family members did not indicate any source of contamination.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

No changes reported

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from the health departments of each State and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Total figures for the United States and the Pacific Division include data for Alaska for 1959 and 1960; data for Hawaii are included for 1960 only. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting these diseases. When diseases of rare occurrence are reported by a State (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, small-pox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) this is noted below table 1.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

Data not available-----	---
Quantity zero-----	-
Percent more than 0 but less than 0.05-----	0.0
Disease stated not notifiable-----	*
Figures within parentheses not included in totals--	()

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